Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

(Currently Amended) Method for coating yarn, comprising:
 placing the yarn in contact with a dispersion comprising a coating agent and a dispersing agent,

optionally scraping excess dispersion off the yarn,

forming a coating on the yarn by at least partially removing the dispersing agent by heating, and

cooling down and winding the coated yarn,

wherein the coated yarn is further cooled before winding, and wherein the coating agent is applied to the yarn in an amount of from 10 wt.% to 800 wt.% of the yarn.

- 2. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein the further cooling is carried out by a water-cooled entanglement jet.
- 3. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein the coating of the yarn is part of a draw or spin-draw process and the heat for removing the dispersing agent is supplied during a relaxation step.
- 4. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein contact is made between the yarn and the dispersion by guiding the yarn through the dispersion.
- 5. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 4, wherein the dispersion is in a container through which the yarn is guided.
- 6. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein the yarns are made from thermoplastic polymers.
- 7. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 6, wherein the yarns are made essentially of polyethylene terephthalate.

- 8. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein forming the coating is carried out continuously at speeds of between 50 and 1000 m/min.
- 9. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein the coating agent is a polymer selected from a group consisting of silicone, polyurethane, polyolefin, polyacrylate, polyvinyl compounds, copolymers thereof and blends thereof.
- 10. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein the coating agent is polyvinyl chloride.
- 11. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 1, wherein the dispersing agent is water.
- 12. (Currently Amended) Method as in Claim 1, wherein prior to the placing the yarn in contact with the dispersioneoating, the yarn isyarns are untwisted.
- 13. (Previously Presented) Coated yarn obtained by the method as in Claim 1, wherein a refractive index of the coating agent, measured at a wavelength of a D line of sodium, differs from a refractive index of the yarn by no more than 0.01.
- 14. (Previously Presented) Coated yarn as in Claim 13, wherein the refractive index of the yarn is an isotropic refractive index of the yarn.
 - 15. (Previously Presented) Fabric containing coated yarn as specified by Claim 1.
- 16. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 5, wherein rolls guide the yarn through the container.
- 17. (Previously Presented) Method as in Claim 6, wherein the thermoplastic polymers are selected from a group consisting of polyamide, polyester, polyolefin, copolymers thereof and blends thereof.
- 18. (Previously Presented) Coated yarn as in Claim 13, wherein the refractive index of the coating agent differs from the refractive index of the yarn by no more than 0.001.

- 19. (Previously Presented) Fabric as in claim 15, wherein the fabric is a woven fabric or a nonwoven fabric.
- 20. (New) Method as in Claim 1, wherein following the placing of the yarn in contact with the dispersion and prior to the forming the coating, the method further comprises scraping excess dispersion off the yarn.